

# HACKNEY PEOPLE'S PRESS

Hackney's **OTHER** Newspaper

## 85 TEACHERS TO BE AXED

EIGHTY FIVE TEACHERS from Hackney schools will lose their jobs if ILEA plans go ahead. Below a member of the action group HACE explains how they are fighting back against these cuts.

Hackney Against Cuts in Education (HACE) was started last year by parents, teachers and schoolworkers from several schools in the borough. We had seen the cuts eroding education and taking away teachers and resources from our schools for so many years that we felt we had to call a halt to it. One of HACE's first slogans was - 'Don't Cut the Future' - our kids are the future and if we don't give them a decent chance to start off with, what

chance will they have later on in life?

The campaign got going this year when we heard that the new left-Labour ILEA (which promised in its Manifesto to reverse last year's cuts and increase education spending) intended to cut a total of 85 teachers from our schools and make further cuts in helper hours and resources money. The local branch of the National Union of Teachers (NUT) contacted school reps. and found out the details of

these cuts. About 55 teachers are going to be cut in the secondary schools (5 of which are due to be closed down next year); 13 of these are being transferred to other schools and the rest are going by 'natural wastage' -

In the primary schools 30 jobs are being cut and 16 teachers are being completely transferred. Several schools are losing teachers despite the fact that the school roll is rising. That means there will be more children next year, but less teachers to teach them.

In response to these cuts the local branch of the NUT decided to organise a half day strike on 18 June to lobby the ILEA Schools Sub-Committee at County Hall. HACE organised a coach with parents and kids from several primary schools. When we got to County Hall we were invited inside by John Carr, the new Hackney GLC/LIEA councillor. He only expected a small delegation to come but everyone decided they'd like to see the inside of County Hall, as Ken Livingstone has so often been saying recently that it should be open to the people! John Carr agreed to set up a meeting between us and Frances Morrell, chairperson of the Schools Sub-Committee, on Tuesday 23 June.

Although we only had five days to organise for this meeting, a large crowd of 100 parents and teachers turned up on the Tuesday evening and presented Frances Morrell with the arguments why their school shouldn't be cut and why no schools in Hackney should be cut. We are now waiting with interest to hear ILEA's response to our arguments, and are planning future strikes and occupations if it isn't favourable.



Children from William Patten School protest about threatened cuts last year.



Paul McGowan

## Jobless centre coming soon

With the culmination of the TUC organised People's March for Jobs and the mass rally last month, initiatives for an unemployed centre in Hackney are progressing with some 12,000 people registered as out of work - the worst figure since 1936 - the need is obviously there.

The background to the setting up of the centre is based on the experience of Newcastle. There the local trades council set up a centre some four years ago. Since a conference on unemployment, organised by them and the Newcastle Unemployed Workers Union, in January, there have been a spate of centres opened throughout the country. They vary from part-time ones to large-scale projects with full-time workers. Hackney's will be one of the latter, similar to the one in Tower Hamlets, which is just being opened.

In Hackney, the south-east region of the TUC in conjunction with the local trades council have been in negotiation with the Council to find suitable premises. Various places have now been offered. One, for example, along Green Lanes, but this was turned down due to its location right in the north of the borough. The trades council sub-committee negotiating about this are now hoping for premises more centrally situated in the Dalston area.

### Funds

Once a site has been firmly established, then negotiations for funding can proceed. It seems likely now that the financing of the centre will come mainly from the Council, local trade unions, with perhaps some funding from the Gulben-

kian Foundation, for example. This should give Hackney an advantage over other full-time centres which rely on indirect funding through the Manpower Services Commission. It is hoped that the conditions which the latter impose on the running of centres, for example on their ability to be active politically, will not apply here. It should also mean that there is a less hierarchical structure of management, with much more involvement by those whom the centre is for - the unemployed. As regards the day-to-day running of the centre, this has to be very much determined by those who use it. It should comprise both a campaigning side and a social side.

In campaigning, it should be able to help individuals to gain their benefits, argue against the ideology of Thatcherism and push for concessions for those out of work - in Newcastle, for example, they are trying to get free use of public transport and council leisure facilities.

Socially, it could act as a centre setting up a creche for single-parent families, a place to exchange skills, or even simply being a facility for people to organise football games in parks...anything that helps to break down the boredom and isolation people suffer from when not working.

Given the low rate of unionisation in Hackney, this gives the centre even more importance in breaking down this isolation both politically and socially. The use of it should be by the widest possible section of people. We want this to be the case, and we hope that it will not be too long before we shall see it being opened.



Paul McGowan

## BLEAK FUTURE

The dispute at Task Force, featured in last month's HPP, is still unresolved. The organisation was set up to try and meet the needs of pensioners, but with dismissal notices issued to all workers coming into effect at the end of the month the future for both staff and pensioners looks bleak.

Task Force's present Board of Management are still refusing to hand over control of the organisation to a new board, a move which workers feel would save the organisation. This refusal to hand over control was made clear when members of the old board met 14 of the appointed members of the new board. There is however to be a

further meeting on July 8 when there will be another attempt to have power handed over.

### UNFAIR

In the meantime the workers are proceeding to take their case to an Industrial Tribunal as they claim they have been unfairly dismissed. They are also still looking at other ways of saving the organisation.

Hackney Social Services Committee have expressed their concern about the situation at Task Force and have written in support of the valuable work the Hackney centre has done to help local pensioners.

## INSIDE

\*LOCAL PRINTSHOP AND BOOKSHOP IN FASCIST ATTACK  
\*ON THE BUSES \*GLC PLANS \*WHAT'S ON \*BENEFITS

REVIEWS: Ken Worpole on the East End Underworld.  
Sheila Rowbotham on Tories and families.



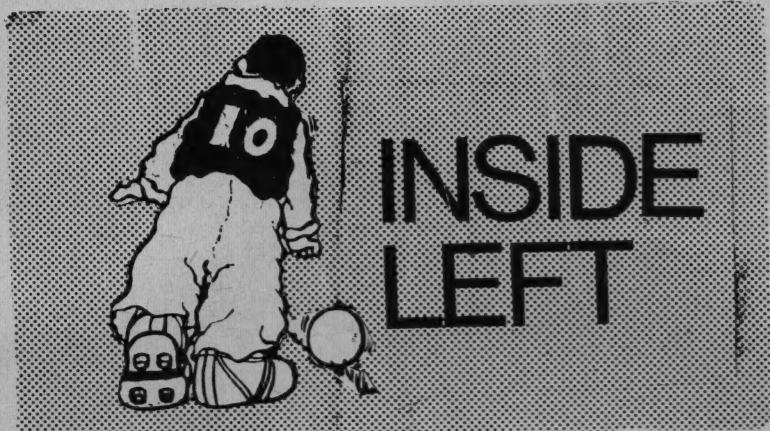
# RECONSTRUCTING THE COUNCIL

I think that it's about time that I gave you my considered opinion on the outcome of the 1982 Council elections. This is to show you how sharp my political analysis is, in the hope that if it isn't, you will all have forgotten about it in 10 months' time. If I am right - which of course I am quietly confident of being (shy and retiring is how my friends describe me) - then you can be assured that I will remind you.

So, here we go. I am assuming, by the way, that the Labour Party will once more win virtually all of the Council seats. The real struggle will go on inside the group when it wins power, when we will face the kind of coup which toppled Andrew McIntosh from the Labour leadership at County Hall after the GLC elections two months ago.

There are four distinct grouplets inside the Labour group at the moment, and there are various blurs and indistinctions even between these. First of all, there is the Ancient Old Guard, most of whom are pretty Ancient in years also. Some of these would not be standing in next year's round of elections anyway, but a few would probably have tottered on for another four-year term, serving with distinction on the backbenches of the Twinning Committee.

Then there is the Reconstructed Old Guard. This is the remnants of the old Mafia that controlled the Council for many a year. These people com-



prise the current leadership and are desperately courting support from the next group, the Middle of the Road Left, most of whom were elected for the first time in 1978 and were the majority of the Broad Left until it fell apart about two years ago.

Finally, there is the Unacceptable Left, who have been given the cold shoulder by the Old Guard for various heinous sins on many occasions, like voting against the whip and proposing no cuts and no rate increases.

What will decide the shape of the Labour group after the next election therefore is the composition of the ward Labour party and the type of candidate they will select. There are one or two current councillors who are fond of saying that there were 60 or so people at the selection meeting last time round, but that was unusual. In Hackney Central some wards had so

few people that two would hold their regular meetings together, and selections were made by a dozen or less.

The changes next year look something like this. Hackney North's Ancient Old Guard will be ousted entirely. In Northfield, Les Layward and Denis Trim (both Ancients) and Shuja Shaikh (who is really semi-reconstructed) are all likely to get the push. Max Feldman and Frances Alexander (both Ancients) in Brownswood and Northwood respectively will go. Only in New River is there likely to be some swing back to the right, and Unacceptables Patrick Kodikara and Keith Lichman may not get selected here. If they want to, however, they could both end up selected somewhere else. All of Hackney North's members will probably be either MORs or unacceptables.

## OLDWOOD

Hackney Central is likely to see the largest clearing out of the old wood. The Owen family (Mr, Mrs and daughter Linda Hibberd - all Ancients) will go in East Downs. Ex-leader Martin Ottolangui will probably not stand again, and thus avoid getting thrown out of West Downs, a fate that will certainly happen to John Wobey, an Ancient. Betty Bbmfield, Florrie Newill (Ancients) and Arthur Taylor (Reconstructed) will trip up in Leabridge. George Silver and Gus Martin (Ancients) in Homerton and Charles Cable and Jim Holland (Semi-reconstructed) in Kings Park will also surely fall. Only in Chatham ward is there likely to be some sort of compromise, with John Kotz and Eddie Millen (Reconstructed) and Charles Clarke (MOR Left) all

likely to get back.

Hackney South will also be likely to lose most of its Ancients and some of its Reconstructed. Some probably won't stand again, like Alf Habberley in Moorfields, who lives in the Isle of Wight. In Dalston Ward, an interesting little tussle is going on at the moment. The sitting councillors are the idiosyncratic Bob Masters and the smooth Steve Scott, both Reconstructed, and Richard Gee, MOR Left. The balance between their supporters and the Unacceptables inside the ward is very delicate and anything can happen. Queensbridge, where Gerry Ross, an Unacceptable, is unlikely to stand again, given his translation to County Hall, and Miles Leggett, a maverick Ancient and Ken Wilson, a Reconstructed disowned by the rest of the Reconstructed, are the current members, will probably change completely. Only in Wick are the Ancients and Reconstructed likely to hang on.

The final score is probably going to be something like MOR plus Unacceptable:50, Reconstructed:10. These figures may be slightly changed by the loss of one or two seats to some Liberals, but fanciful claims of winning all of Shoreditch are completely preposterous. Fifty to ten looks a pretty convincing victory, you might think. But you reckon without the political nous of the Reconstructed. Smoke-filled room tactics are nothing to these masters of the caucus and the late-night phone calls. There will be a desperate series of machinations, and Johnny Kotz may end up in the leader's seat after all. He certainly doesn't want to give it up after just a year. It will probably depend on someone else who wants enough to be leader being ready to stand up. Many years ago, the Broad Left's candidate for leader was Brian Weller, now an Unacceptable, for reasons no one can quite fathom. Some have greatness thrust upon them, however, and my money is on Anthony Kendall, if he is willing to stand. If you nip down to Ladbrokes, you might get good odds. Don't tell them where you got the tip, though, or I'll be in this job for life...

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## Hackney TENANT

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## LETTERS

### Save HPP!

Dear HPP

In budgeting for the coming year, Hackney Workers' Educational Association has taken note of the possible demise of Hackney People's Press from lack of funds. For many years HPP has kept its readers informed of our classes at no cost to us whatsoever. Without it, we would have to raise class fees in order to pay for more publicity. We therefore regard the enclosed donation of £10 as a sound financial investment and call on all other community groups that use HPP to examine what their own position would be without it. Common sense dictates that all Hackney community and labour groups should make some effort to save the newspaper that supports their cause.

Andrew Roberts  
Branch Treasurer

### People's Remembrance Day

Dear HPP

The British Legion exhibition raises thoughts of Remembrance Day. At present, remembrance is confined to the laying of wreaths, the parading of ex-servicemen with their medals and the sale of poppies.

We are called upon to "remember our glorious dead". No dead person is glorious. What can be glorious is what he or she fought and died for.

Remembrance Day speeches say that they died "to protect and preserve our way of life". However, those who died in the second world war grew up in the 1930s during a period of mass unemployment and misery. They didn't fight and die to preserve that!

Those who went to die in the trenches in the first world war were told that there would be "homes fit for heroes" when they came back. Clearly they didn't fight and die to protect and preserve the appalling home conditions under which they had grown up.

Thus, if we are to be true to those who fought and died in the two world wars, we need to remember that they did so to change our "way of life".

They fought for a land of full employment and equal opportunity for all, regardless of race, colour, creed or class. They fought for a land of decent homes, with hospitals and medical services free at the time of need.

Above all, they fought to end war, and thus we need to remember what gave rise to the world wars, in order to help us prevent the outbreak of a third.

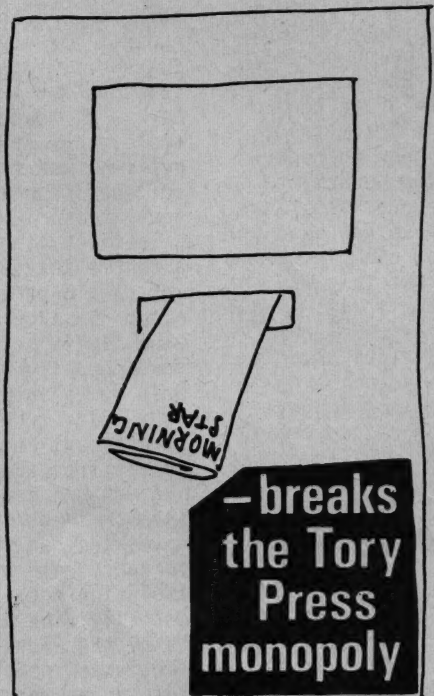
The establishment lay their wreaths at the Cenotaph, but the unknown soldier was one of us. Isn't it time for a People's Remembrance Day? Why not a march to the Cenotaph by the labour and progressive movement following a rally in Trafalgar Square, with banners and speeches?

What about Hackney giving a lead by holding a local People's Remembrance Day this November?

J Bloom

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## Printers firebombed

Two weeks ago a woman working at the Other Bookshop in Upper Street, Islington, was attacked by fascists and knocked unconscious. A tape was left at the bookshop threatening violence to all socialists and sympathisers of the IRA.

Within a week that threat was carried. On Monday 29 June the building at 2 St Paul's Road, on the border of Hackney and Islington, which houses Community Press, Community Typesetters, Islington People's Rights, Islington Play Association and other community and welfare rights groups, was fire bombed. The attack took place at 3.30 am.

The fire started in three places and although it was put out fairly quickly it had already caused thousands of pounds worth of damage. Community Press has lost some of its equipment and large quantities of important papers, files and equipment belonging to other groups have been destroyed.

The people who work for the various organisations in the building have been expecting an attack for some time now, because of the numerous threats they have received. It is thought that Islington's alternative paper, the Gutter Press, was in fact the target for the attack, because of its persistent campaign against fascism. Ironically Gutter Press are no longer based in St Paul's Road.

In one fascist newspaper, in an article entitled 'Islington's Black Spots', the St Paul's Road house was put at the top of the 'hit list'.

After the cover-up of the New Cross massacre, where 13 young black people died after a fire bomb attack, fascists and racists have gained renewed confidence that they are immune from prosecution for these acts of violence.

There are two social security benefits for women who are expecting or have just given birth to a child - a lump sum grant and a weekly allowance. It is easier to satisfy the National Insurance (NI) contributions for the grant but if you have been working during the last two years you may well be entitled to both. In addition to these benefits you may be entitled to maternity pay from your employer. We explain below how you qualify for these benefits and how you can apply for them.

### Maternity Grant

You qualify for maternity grant either on your own contribution record (the number of National Insurance contributions you have paid while working) or on that of your husband if you are married. To meet this record the contributor must have actually paid in any one year contributions of the relevant class. You cannot use the record of a man to whom you are not married at the time of birth of your child, including a husband from whom you are divorced. You can use your own record whether or not you are married and you can still use your husband's record if

# NIGHTINGALE ENDS FREEZE

On 18 June a public meeting, organised jointly by Nightingale Tenants' Association and Nightingale Action Group, was held to discuss the rent and rates action that has been taking place on the Nightingale Estate recently.

Also in attendance at the meeting were GLC councillors John Carr (Hackney Central) and Gerry Ross (chairperson of the GLC District Housing Management Committee), both eager to put across the position of the new GLC in the dispute.

Gerry Ross stated that the demand for an immediate freeze at pre-April levels was impossible, in that the new Labour GLC could not withdraw the increases imposed by the Tories. However, along with the pledge in the Labour Manifesto to keep rents at the present level for a year, he pointed out that as a result of the action taken by Nightingale and other estates, this freeze might be extended to 18 months.

John Carr pointed out also that with the setting up of Estate Committees, closer links between tenants, council workers and the GLC and improvements in the management of estates and the response to complaints, the tenants would witness better conditions on the estates. In addition, he promised to hold regular surgeries on the Nightingale Estate in order to keep in closer contact with the tenants.

The following week a meeting of tenants involved in the rent and rates freeze decided to finish their present action, taking into



account the assurances put forward by the two councillors and also the fact that Nightingale is isolated in being the only estate to be taking such action. However, the Action Group decided to look further into the possibilities of the estate having its rateable value reassessed.

A deputation had already met the Borough Finance Committee and the issue was taken onto a Full Council meeting on Wednesday 24 June.

### MOTION

Both meetings were unfortunately unsatisfactory and merely highlighted the patronising attitude of the majority of Hackney councillors towards the issue. A motion was put forward by Cllr John Sweeney - the only councillor to give any real support to the rent action - in favour of the freeze and he asked councillors to assist in the fightback against Heseltine's Tory

policies. In the end this motion was not even voted on. A further example of the Council's apparent lack of concern was when the Finance Committee Chairperson, Cllr Scott, expressed the opinion that it was the duty of councillors to lead and not be dictated - or words to that effect. It seems unlikely that the Borough Council will take a serious stand against the Heseltine mafia and as John Sweeney later pointed out, it is pretty certain rates will go up again in November.

At least on Nightingale the estate is now being redecorated and the new GLC administration has promised both greater tenants participation and the building up of the Direct Labour Force, and there is also the hope of rate reassessment. In addition to this the action taken by the tenants has been a political education for many people and has given them the confidence to organise and act; this in itself is a success.

## JOBMATE

Anyone who listens to Capital Radio will know that the Capital Jobmate scheme helps young people to get the necessary skills to survive unemployment and to find (and keep) work. The project uses a combination of local radio (Capital), printed material, a telephone referral system and an informal network of community-based Jobmates.

Jobmates are ordinary men and women - not experts - who are willing to help a young person cope with the problems of the job market. Volunteers are given some training and are each asked to give up two or three hours a week to helping one young person. Hackney is very short of Jobmates, so if you are interested and would like to know, please phone or write to:

Moirra Wilkinson,  
Capital Jobmate,  
c/o National Extension College,  
42 Stone Street, WC1.  
Telephone: 636 0458.

## Small Ads

CENTERPRISE requires a worker to take responsibility for the day-to-day management of its coffee bar. The worker will be a member of the Centerprise collective and s/he will be expected to spend approximately half of her/his time on general Centerprise work. The remainder of the time will be spent in her/his area of responsibility. Salary £6,000 (under review). Send largestamped addressed envelope for application details to: Centerprise,

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# Expecting Benefit ?

he dies before the birth of the child or even if he is not the father of the child and you and he are living apart.

The grant you would receive is £25 for each child. You may claim the grant up to 14 weeks before the expected date of birth. To do this you have to provide a medical certificate giving the expected date. If you claim more than three months after the date of birth, you may lose the grant unless you have a 'good cause' for the late claim. If you are receiving supplementary benefit and the grant is insufficient to buy necessary items which you do not have, you can apply to the Department of Health and Social Security for a single payment.

This is a non-taxable benefit payable on your own NI contributions record (although the

contributions must be of the relevant class and paid during one full contributions year). An earnings related supplement (to be abolished however in 1982) is payable after the first two weeks, subject to the rule that the supplement cannot be paid for more than 156 days in any one period of interruption of employment. The allowance is payable for 18 weeks from the beginning of the eleventh week before the week in which your baby is due. The 18-week period is known as the maternity allowance period.

If the child is born late, you will remain entitled until the end of the sixth week after the week when your baby was born. The allowance is not paid while you work, so if you continue to work after the beginning of the maternity allowance period, you will receive less than

18 weeks allowance. If you have stopped working by the beginning of the maternity allowance period, you should claim the allowance between the fourteenth week and the eleventh week before the week of the expected date of birth. If you continue to work after the beginning of the eleventh week, you should claim as soon as you stop working.

You will be disqualified from benefit for any week before the week in which you claimed unless you have 'good cause' for the late claim, although benefit will be back-dated to the date of birth if you claim within 3 weeks after the birth. You have one month from the date of birth in which to claim the increase for your new child. If you claim late you will only receive a month's arrears unless you have 'good cause' for the late claim

increase. If you are not entitled to maternity allowance but you are unable to work, you may be entitled to sickness benefit, invalidity benefit or non-contributory invalidity pension.

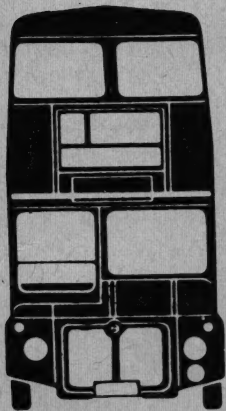
### Maternity Pay

You are also entitled to six weeks' maternity pay if you have worked continuously for your employer for two years up to the beginning of your maternity allowance period, that is 11 weeks before the baby is expected.

Your employer is required to pay you six weeks maternity pay. The six weeks will be your first six weeks of absence from work during the maternity allowance period. The amount of statutory pay is nine-tenths of a normal week's pay, reduced by the standard rate of maternity allowance (£20.65 per week), whether or not you are entitled to maternity allowance. Tax and National Insurance contributions will also be deducted. You should give your employer 21 days' written notice as far as is practicable.

One of our future articles will look at Expectant Mothers' Employment Rights.





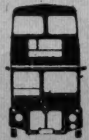
# ON THE BUSES

To some amazement from the general travelling public, a series of notices started appearing on buses in the early part of June, saying that the GLC had arranged meetings all over London, so that the best way of reducing fares could be discussed. It seemed to be too good to be true that first of all London Transport was about to reduce its fares and secondly was actually going to ask passengers how they thought that it should be done.

But this is what happened. Cynics would say that it was really a public relations exercise, and that minds were made up already. To a certain extent that is probably true, but there was great satisfaction in seeing LT chiefs sitting on a platform, being forced to meet their consumers.



## LT'S OPTIONS



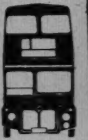
Everyone in the audience was given a little blue leaflet which detailed the main options open to LT. Each one would cost roughly the same amount of money - £115 million or so - which will be raised by a 10p supplementary rate in the autumn. It was fairly obvious that the LT boffins themselves favoured Option 1, the division of the whole of London into three large zones, with a fare of 15p or 20p for travel in each and 30p and 40p for travel across two and three zones respectively. Option 2 was a refinement of these, with the minimum fare on buses reduced to 10p, but this hardly seemed to find favour. Options 3 and 4 were based on the old fare stage principle, as presently operated, and reduced the present fares by about 25 per cent each time, with minor differences.

The meeting generated a quite extraordinary amount of hot air. Everyone present wanted to get their complaint in about fares, the services, one-man buses, shopping in Leytonstone, etc. There was a bitter row between two people about whether there had ever

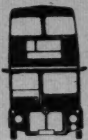
been front-loading Routemaster buses seen on the streets of London. The meeting began to slip away from the subject time and time again.



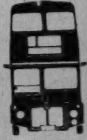
## WHICH ROUTE?



Gerry Ross, the GLC member for North Hackney, told the audience that he was the member of the Transport Committee with responsibility for the bus service, and he would therefore be doing all he could to get more buses on the roads. Bill Hooper from Waltham Forest Trades Council wanted to know why there was no union representative on the platform to give the bus workers' point of view. He suggested that the GLC should form committees of workers and passengers together, to push for a better service. Several people pointed out that the favoured option - number 1 - would mean that a substantial number of people would in fact end up paying more for their journeys. Some 18 per cent of journeys were the minimum fare at the moment, the boffins told us. And these people were going to have to pay 15p instead of 12p. Not much of a 25 per cent reduction there. However, this option was pushed so much that when the vote was taken the majority still voted for it.



## MOST PAY LESS



All was not lost, however, because three days later the Labour group of the GLC met and decided that virtually everyone would get a cut. The final decision was to implement Option 2, although this was clearly against LT's advice. From October, we will be treated to having a simpler system, and most of us will pay less for most of our fares. At last some sanity is creeping back into public transport. With more buses on the roads as well, perhaps life next winter will not be too bad after all...



GLC: Rebuilding his future?

conditions and relationships between people at work.

This was just one of the policies which had contributed to the cynicism many people felt about Labour now. The words and ideas of socialism had been discredited by the record of past Labour governments. To a lot of people, socialism meant something like British Leyland or some bigger National Enterprise Board. We had to win people's trust.

Suggestions in the discussion ranged from recycling sewage to the need to avoid pompous language in meetings. One speaker suggested "From the grass to the class". Why not cut out the middlemen (people?) and set up municipal bodies to buy food directly from the farmers. The Council could also buy clothes from the local clothing industry. Municipal co-ops could feed the money back into the resources of the community and make use of workers' skill and inventiveness which at present is often ripped off by employers. Why should tenants' associations just go on about the lifts? They could set up co-ops on estates and make and sell things. To most people economic activity meant capitalism. But it didn't have to be.

Women in the audience, some of whom were from the trades council's women's sub-commi-

# No Waste with GLC

Have you some derelict waste ground near your home or workplace? You never know, you might even own it! It appears that we - the poor old people - actually own land in London bought in our name by the GLC, disputed over and then forgotten and shelved in some dusty record office. And they tell us about waste!

The new Labour GLC are against this kind of inefficiency. They want to cut the red tape and draw on the skills and knowledge of the people of London. Mike Ward, one of the new councillors, came to ask what Hackney wants. He told a meeting at the Labour and Trades Hall on 10 June that he'd been round Hackney in a minibus already - looking for land which could be used in the public interest.

This was just one aspect of the resources and powers of the GLC which he outlined in his talk. The GLC buys goods for the National Health Service and other public services. It can use this to buy from firms which accept trades unions and health and safety regulations. It can also make these requirements when deciding which firms should be given grants. These were all ways of putting people before profit in everyday policy.



Community Projects - No Sweat

But he stressed it could not just be done from County Hall. They did not want to create more bureaucracy. County Hall had a great pyramid of committees with a comptroller

who doled out the cash. But the important sums could be done on the back of an envelope. And that's just where they'd been doing them at first and found that they stood up pretty well when checked and neatly printed.



Labour calling an optimistic tune.

The real problem was the creation of a new and democratic form of local government in which the representatives in County Hall were directly accountable to trade union and community groups, tenants' organisations, co-ops, women's groups, pressure and proposals must come from below.

Local government was not just about administration - it meant taking on powerful interest groups. Community development projects in places like Canning Town, Islington, Tottenham and Wandsworth had found that unemployment was not caused mainly by the collapse of small business in the inner city areas, but by decisions of large, multi-nationals to change their investment policies.

Alternatives based on workers' plans for an area, like setting up co-operatives, were important. They could show that Tory ideas about competition were not the only choice. We needed practical and successful alternatives to show there was a better way. It was no good using the right-wing Labour argument about a bigger slice of the cake. By arguing for jobs at any price, these members of the Labour party had abandoned the basic principles of the Labour movement about changing the

tee, asked if the GLC was going to improve the conditions of its own workers at County Hall and use its powers to give grants to employers and co-ops who supported, for example, equal pay, grading and opportunities for women workers, maternity and paternity leave and creche at workplaces, more flexible hours and job sharing. The answer was that they had begun to work on some of these and there was to be a women's conference organised by another councillor, Val Wise.

There was agreement on the need to challenge the appeal of the Tories to guilt and the rule of the strong. There was also recognition of the need to question the waste of resources in advanced capitalist countries.

The atmosphere of the discussion was co-operative and constructive. It began to dawn on us that the small things we can do in our local groups could link up and become the basis for a very different London.

After the meeting, members of the trades council bought Mike a well-earned beer and promised to be his watchdog by telling him what we want and need and generally keeping an eye on him. We would not let him disappear into the dusty corridors of County Hall to end up another bureaucrat. He smiled into his beer - a little nervously.

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# CRIMINAL CULTURE

*East End Underworld: Chapters In The Life Of Arthur Harding, edited by Raphael Samuel, published by Routledge and Kegan Paul, £6.95.*

In these terrible days of mounting street crime and "mob violence", what a relief it is to pick up a book about the good old East End, those golden days which form the staple of so many public bar conversations as it nears closing time. The happy memories flood back and in Arthur Harding's case, have been tape-recorded and now published. But wait a minute...this must be the wrong channel!

"Women paraded up and down the streets, took the men to their 'doubles' and sold themselves for a few pence. Thieves hung about the corner of the street, waiting, like Mr Micawber, for something to turn up. In the back alleys there was garotting..."

And there was shoot-flying (ripping the watches from people's coats), frequent drunkenness of parents, children fending for themselves in the streets from the age of eight, the settling up of petty quarrels with hatchets, broken bottles, knives and guns.

"A lot of people started using guns about this time. I got my first gun about 1904. I remember I fired it in a crowd against a man named Sawyer...You could buy a gun then for about four or five shillings."

## the Jago

Of course Arthur Harding was talking about a pretty localised area, notably that of Whitechapel and Aldgate near to the Jago, where he was born in 1886, which is now in the very south of Hackney, just behind Shore-ditch Church where the bandstand now sits completely neglected.

This is a fascinating new piece of East London history since it gives a first-hand account of one person's involvement with East London's criminal culture, a culture whose membership have usually been reluctant to speak frankly to local historians. This may well encourage other participants to talk more openly about what has always been one of East London's most significant economies: the economy of crime.

What comes across more strongly than anything else is the continuities of the criminal tradition in East London, particularly that concerning the complicated inter-relationship between the criminal world and the police world, to the extent that it is inescapably true to see the police as a necessary component of the criminal culture: at times corrective, at other times protective, but mostly based on continuing negotiation. There were even people of high local status in East London who could, if sufficiently rewarded, intercede on behalf of a criminal about to go up for trial and perhaps negotiate with the police on the basis of past favours, a reduction in the sentence from

as much as six years to as little as six months. We think it is judges who always fix sentences, but of course it is often the police who decide beforehand how strong to make their evidence, and who thus determine how serious the crime is to appear in the actual court.

There are some very concrete details which show how little things have changed. Arthur Harding recalls the only time he ever gave money to a policeman, a member of the Flying Squad.

"One of them had done one of my friends a good turn, and I met him at the Baker's Arms in Leyton. I said to him, 'Come out the back,' and gave him £100 in the urinal."

The very same toilet in the very same pub cropped up some 30 years later in the Operation Countryman investigations, so some local traditions still hold good.

## strike break

Arthur Harding, even though he had many Jewish friends in the early part of his career, ended up as a bodyguard for Mosley. His reasons seem to have been almost completely economic, as they were earlier when he hired himself out as a protector of strike-breakers during the 1926 General Strike. People have tried to understand in the past why the underworld, being very much a working-class culture as it is has always been so apologetic or often allied to the Right, and not only in this country. Perhaps it is because rather than mirror the class layers above it - the non-criminal working class and the property-owning middle class (both class layers with relatively firm political loyalties) - the underworld is in fact a mirror culture of the upper classes, whose financial interests have always dictated a complete absence of loyalties to anything other than the immediate and the financially beneficial. The quick "killing" is the dream of both the stockbroker and the gangster, but whereas one dreams of retiring to the Cayman Islands or California, the other dreams of large, detached house in its own grounds at Harold Hill or Hainault.

This is a very valuable contribution to East London's history and particularly timely as we are in the midst of a self-righteous period of believing that street crime is a phenomenon of the past 10 years. And there are one or two nice ironies in Arthur Harding's account of his criminal past, which stem from partly the same self-righteousness that is so omnipresent (and of course ethnocentric in origin):

"I said, you can use anything you can when you get in there - bottles, glasses - but no weapons. As an Englishman, I would never use a knife."

Times change, values don't, as the Daily Telegraph is always telling us.

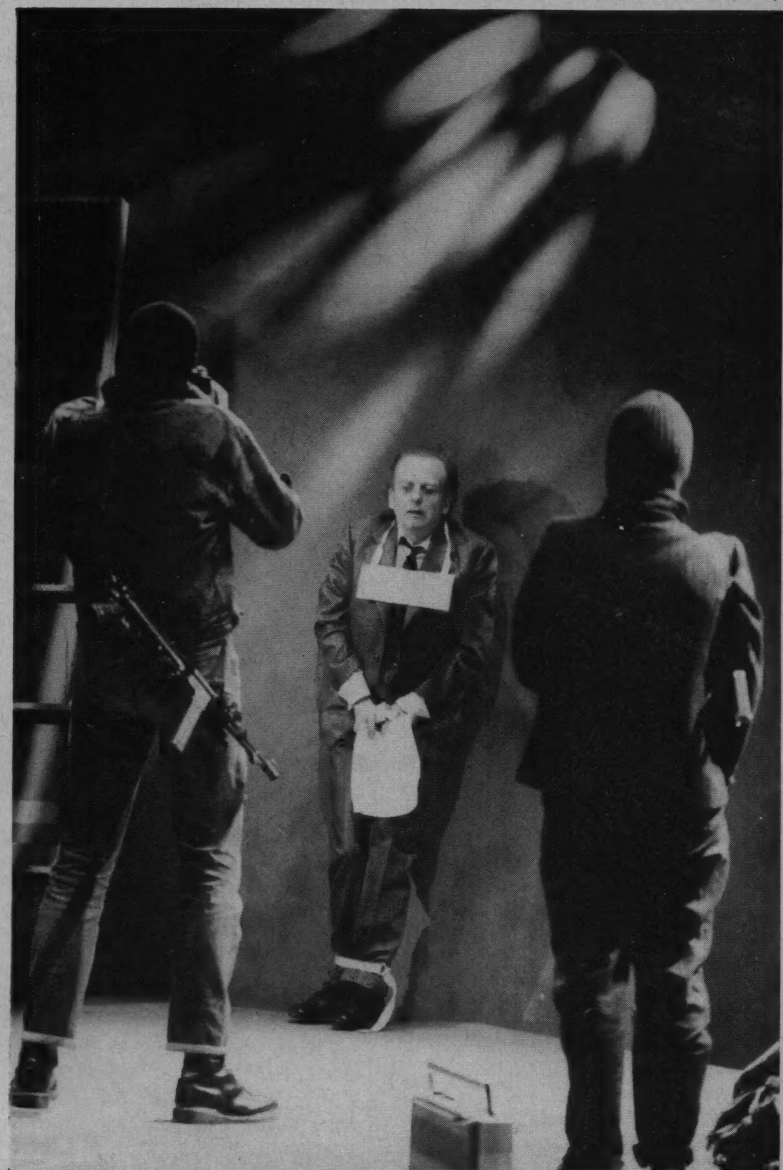
Ken Worpole

The Worlds, by Edward Bond, at the New Half Moon Theatre.

Edward Bond's play 'The Worlds', produced at the New Half Moon by Nick Hamm, presents a critique on violence in modern society and questions the virtue of using terror to achieve political change. At least, that's what I think it is trying to say. Unfortunately, Bond uses his characters as allegorical sounding boards on which he bounces his arguments and even though the performances by the cast are very powerful, there is little scope for them to develop themselves as individual characters and instead you are forced to concentrate too much on the dialogue and what it all really means.

The events of the play are centred around the boss and directors of some nondescript factory and a group of workers who have been striking for better pay (although the actual details of the strike are barely touched upon). The boss Trench, played superbly by Ian McDiarmid, is kidnapped by a group of terrorists who threaten to kill him if the strikers' demands are not met. However, instead of forcing the hands of the board of directors, one of the executive capitalists on the situation by ousting the managing director in his absence and taking effective control of the company. Barrie Houghton plays the scheming Hubbard admirably. And on the picket line there is division when Ray (again played by Barrie Houghton) tries to persuade the workers to go back to work in support of their kidnapped boss and "in the common humanity".

The aim of the terrorists is to force us to realise that we live in two worlds; the world of appearance where material dreams can be bought; and the world of reality where the power of capital controls all our lives, even those of the factory boss. However, even their attempt to bring the two worlds together fails and simply divides society even more. The workers are controlled even more by their new bosses and the workers themselves become more bitter and mistrustful of each other.



## Worlds Apart

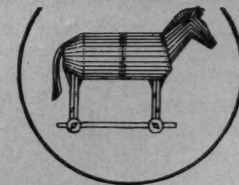
The actors coped well with their script and the fact that they had to play more than one part (often the ruler and the ruled) was often proof of their skill. All the performances were convincing and apart from Ian McDiarmid and Barrie Houghton, praise must also go to Sian Thomas for the three roles she plays. It is still difficult, however, to translate Bond's dialectic into easy-to-grasp answers. The clearest point to come across is that violence is a force which the establishment recognises and knows how to deal with; it is only when the people themselves

rise up together in struggle for their own "common humanity" that society can be overturned. At the end of the play the most strong-willed of the pickets, Terry, tells the audience that we are all terrorists by sitting round distrusting each other; we are no different from Lisa, the real terrorist, who says, "If you trust someone it's betraying the rest", or from the directors and their wives, whose facade of trust quickly disintegrates over a 'friendly' dinner party. Unfortunately, we are not told how to transfer our distrust of each other into positive action.

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# HOW THE FAMILY COOKIE CRUMBLES

"Freedom," said the Tories. "Self-help, initiative, enterprise, competition." Maggie Thatcher brought us a noble dream. Such a privilege, this freedom to choose - toast, Kellogs, or bread and jam. Not to mention a Study Commission on the family, set up in March 1978 under Sir Campbell Adamson. The magnificence of it all! And there is Mr Patrick Jenkin, of course. He cares very much indeed.

"The pressures on young wives to go out to work devalues motherhood itself... Parenthood is a very skilled task, and it must be our aim to restore it to the place of honour it deserves... The family must be the front line defence when Gran needs help."

Now I don't know what Mr Jenkins' actual experience of motherhood has been - or Sir Campbell Adamson's. There is an old saying, though, "The hand that cleans the bum should decide the social policy".

Well, there is Mrs Thatcher, you might say. But is her gas stove 21 years old? And what is this place of honour for motherhood and Gran?

## FIRING LINE

Day by day one thing just happens after another, and there is not time to work out why, what and how more work, more exhaustion, another effort to cope, despair and then salvaging the chaos. But when you read this mealy-mouthed stuff about valuing and honouring motherhood and the family next to a list of what the Tories have actually done, you have to wonder whether Mr Jenkins and his colleagues are completely deluded or completely dishonest people. In either case, they should not be allowed the power to decide our destinies.

Jean Coussins and Anna Coote have brought all this information clearly together in a pamphlet called "The Family In the Firing Line".

They show how the hotch-potch of damaging measures which the Tories have passed affect low-income families and, because of the customary division of work between men and women, presses hardest on women, as they are usually caring for children.

## NEW STRATEGY

The writers point out that the Labour movement's approach to the family has been inadequate as well. They argue for a complete change of perspective. This means abandoning the assumption that the man is the sole breadwinner supporting a family and accepting the fact of single-parent families, of men and women both having to work (the number of families living in poverty would increase four-fold without married and cohabiting women's earnings). It also means developing a strategy which is designed to break down rather than reinforce the artificial division of labour between women and men. This would recognise that groups of people, men and women, can care for children. It is not just a matter of saying that women should have equal pay and equal access to jobs. These are not enough.

"Neither wages nor state benefits should be tailored to encourage the economic dependence of one sex upon the other. It should be a priority to press not just for better maternity leave, but for parental leave, both for when a new child is born and for when a child is sick."

Anna Coote and Jean Coussins argue that real freedom of choice is not about a government, Tory or Labour, trying to get us to live according to its blueprint of the family. It is about being able to get free contraception and abortion when we need them, about control over housing so that people do not have to live only in couples unless they wish. It involves challenging many aspects of

immigration policies, for example West Indian women with children abroad cannot bring them to Britain if they are being looked after by relatives in the West Indies. It means changing the limited ways people can divide caring for children and earning a living. It has become much harder to live off part-time wages in the last 10 years.

"Family In The Firing Line" asks why there should not be well-paid part-time work with either parent (or adult responsible for the child) staying at home, or with both doing part-time work when the children are small.

"Fatherhood is regarded as a peripheral activity which must not interfere with paid employment, while motherhood is a full-time responsibility whether or not the woman also works outside the home."

## LATCHKEY KIDS

The conflict between women working and "latchkey" children is not inevitable.

"If children suffer when their mothers go out to work, it is not because the latter are enjoying a measure of equality, but because nurseries for preschool children are of a poor quality or non-existent; or because there are no playcentres or other provisions for school-age children during late afternoons and school holidays; or because male and female employees have not yet won the right to working hours and time off arrangements which suit their parental responsibilities.

After the second world war, a generation of women were made to feel guilty by child psychiatrists if they left their children. The next generation began to feel guilty for staying at home. "Do you work?"... "I'm just a housewife". It is not surprising that women caught in this double-bind have begun to ask what do children really need? Why all this talk about motherhood when the whole way

society is run goes against the needs of people caring for children? Is it so impossible for all children to know they are loved deeply by whomever is mainly responsible for them and also be cared for by other people who can stimulate their minds and imagination and respect their desires (when these do not cause suffering to other children or adults)? And why should it be so difficult to recognise that all these people involved in caring for children need help and resources. For whether we decided to have children, whether to work with children, there is a real bond between us. It will be these children who labour for us in our old age and will create a future. Anna Coote and Jean Coussins assert this basic social connectedness against the more mean-hearted view: "If people choose to have children, it's their responsibility."

## WELFARE

The principle of people associating to share the care of dependents is partly a matter of extending and changing state policy. But it goes deeper than that. Welfare should mean cooperative care. But in our society there are still echoes of the old poor law. People are expected to be grateful for what they receive and state provision is often both shoddy and inflexible. The Tories used the impersonal, bureaucratic nature of much welfare as an argument for "the family" - in practice this means mainly mothers - taking on the extra work. This is a crafty, unfair trick. But I think it's important that socialists learn from the dissatisfactions with welfare provision as it is now. We really do not want just more of the same. For example, we want nurseries in which parents are consulted and can contribute skills and ideas if they wish. We do not want the superior attitude that "professionals know best" any more. We also need a variety of provision to serve different needs. Anna Coote and Jean Coussins suggest non-profit making restaurants. I remember the municipal restaurants after the war being very good value.

## HACKNEY VISION

Reading their pamphlet, I glimpsed my own vision of Hackney, a delightful place with many traffic-free zones and no rotting rubbish dumps. I saw lots of bicycles with children's seats and myself - a rather elderly lady (it took some time, I fear) - pedalling some chubby infant off to a toddler drop-in centre. All these things do

not have to be far in the future. In a northern seaside town, an enterprising cafe owner has opened a children's fun palace. In a room completely padded with plastic-covered foam, they climb, slide, slither and swing in the stuff. While grown-ups sit having a snack, reading and talking, happily watching their offspring exhaust themselves. Why doesn't the welfare state mean children's fun palaces, I wonder? Anyway, they are all over the place in my future Hackney - along with small enclosed playgrounds on every street, not just in the parks and many sports centres and children's centres where nature clubs and theatre clubs can meet and swap stories, and films take place. In the last 10 years, community groups have tried to start projects. But we need so many of these things that they are like a drop in the ocean. Small children are not easy to take around. It is important that you don't have to go far. Choice, flexibility, diversity and proximity are vital.

## WOMEN'S PLACE

I believe that socialists need to touch the very radical element in women's experience of caring for children at home, for mixed up with all the mess and exhaustion there is the idea that the lives of people are what really matters. This is a creative and living idea desperately needed in society as a whole. In a cooperative society, the values we absurdly confine to biological mothers and babies could be shared, developed and transformed by men and women, with or without children. That's the kind of society in which this particular mother would feel valued and honoured, Mr Jenkin.

One pamphlet is not to be expected to give us all the answers. "Family In The Firing Line" is a very exciting starting-point for developing a long-term alternative approach to the Tory onslaught on the lives of children and adults responsible for them. It confines practical proposals with a clear outline of the principals which many socialists and feminists have developed in an ad hoc way through all kinds of resistance over the last decade.

It is essential reading in a year of royal births and weddings for everyone who can bite through the gooey icing and see just how the cake is being cut, munched and crumbled. Sheila Rowbotham

*Family In The Firing Line*, by Jean Coussins and Anna Coote (jointly published by the National Council for Civil Liberties and Child Poverty Action Group), March 81, £1.20

# labour goes to grass roots

Looking ahead to the 1982 Borough Council elections, Hackney's three Labour parties are turning to the people of Hackney for suggestions for their manifesto. A letter has been sent out to a broad selection of trade unions, community groups and other local organisations asking for their comments on

a wide range of topics, including key issues like housing, education and employment.

Taking a leaf from the Labour GLC's approach, the local government committee has decided to "give local people an opportunity to participate in preparing policies for the future of Hackney. According to a spokesman, "the local

government committee decided that rather than just sit down with a group of Labour Party people and say what we think would be wonderful for Hackney, it would be nice to consult people from the borough. There's a strong feeling now that people should be getting involved in politics".

Six sub-committees have been set up to deal with specific aspects of the manifesto. These are housing and health, planning and highways, social services, education and leisure services, police, employment and economic development.

There is also a finance working group which will work out

the financial feasibility of the proposals..

Once the proposals have been collected a draft manifesto will be drawn up and circulated around the same groups and organisations. A conference is to be held on 31st October, to which delegates will be invited to discuss and pass the final manifesto.



# WHAT'S ON JULY

If you want a free listing in our What's On section, send details of your event to HPP, 85 Dalston Lane, E8. Listings for August should be sent by Friday 17 July.

## THEATRE

**NEW HALF MOON THEATRE**  
213 Mile End Rd, E1.  
(Box Office: 790 4000)

*Until 1 Aug:* The Worlds, by Edward Bond. An analysis of violence in modern society, and the use of violence to force people apart. 'The Worlds' argues that our society uses law and order to maintain injustice, that our democracy is run on mystification, stunted morality and - finally - violence. Phone box office for times of performances.

**OLD HALF MOON THEATRE**  
27 Alie St, E1  
(Box Office: 790 4000)

*Until Sat 11 July:* Sadistas The Sadista Sisters bring to the Old Half Moon their new show, Red Door Without a Bolt, a surrealist comedy which presents the nuclear family as a dying institution, with the aid of music and the Sadista's anarchic humour.

*Mon 13 - Sat 18 July:* Impact Theatre Company presents Certain Scenes, a play set in an imaginary future where all women are criminals and where dreams are considered subversive. Using various theatre techniques the play is a surrealist exploration of the themes of power, sex and manipulation.

Phone box office for details of performances.

**LITTLE ANGEL MARIONETTE THEATRE**  
14 Dagmar Passage, Cross St, N1.  
(Book by phone on: 226 1787)

*Sat 4 & Sun 5 July:* Bottom's Dream, performed by Moving-stage Marionettes. Suitable for children 7 yrs and over. Perfs: 3 pm.

*Sats & Suns 11 - 19 July:* The resident company's production of The Bewitched Baobab Tree, an African fairy tale retold by the company's beautiful rod pup-



pets. Suitable for children of ages 5 and over. Perfs: 3 pm. There will be a modified version of the play every Saturday morning at 11 am for younger children.

Prices: 3 pm Performances  
Adults.....£1.75  
Children....£1.25  
11 am Matinees  
Adults.....£1.25  
Children....£1.00

**HOXTON HALL THEATRE**  
128a Hoxton St, N1.  
(tel. 739 5431)

*Fri 3 July:* Experience Theatre Group present one act plays. 8 pm.

*Fri 10 July:* Lazy Lizards and others in a rock concert. 8 pm  
*Tue 14 July:* Theatre of Thelema in Revenge of the Cyclops. 8 pm.

*Fri 17 July:* Kaboodle Theatre in Dorothy's Progress (based on 'The Wizard of Oz'). A family show. 8 pm.

Tickets: £1.50. Concessions for children & claimants (40p) and pensioners (30p).

**THEATRE ROYAL STRATFORD EAST**  
Gerry Raffles Square, E15.  
(Box Office: 534 0310)

by Nell Dunn. With Brenda Blethyn, Georgina Hale, Jo Warne and Maria Charles. This first play by the author of 'Poor Cow' is set in a London Turkish bath and tells of the lives of six very different women and of the cause which eventually unites them.

## CINEMA

**KOWAK CINEMA** 11 Stoke Newington Rd (254 2415)

July Programme:

*Sun 5:* Happy Birthday to Me  
*Sun 12:* Eyes of a Stranger  
*Sun 19:* To be confirmed.  
*Sun 26:* Clash of the Titans

All programmes run for 7 days unless otherwise stated.  
Tickets: £1.90 Adults  
£1.00 Children

**RIO CINEMA** 107 Kingsland High St, E8 (254 6677)

For details of this month's programmes, see the Rio ad.

## MUSIC

**CROWN & CASTLE**

Dalston Junction, E8.  
(Telephone 254 3678)  
The Meeting Place folk club has Irish folk music every Monday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday of the week. Plus:

The Crown & Castle have just opened upstairs Hackney's new alternative cabaret and theatre venue. Watch this space for further details.

**THE PEGASUS** 109 Green Lanes, N16. (226 5930)

*Tuesdays:* Fringe Theatre Cheap Shots Chip Shop Bar Shop. With Human Juke Box, Rock n Roll Runa & The Idlers. £1 (70p unwaged).

*Wednesdays:* Rock 'n Roll with J.J. & the Flyers. £1.

*Thu 2:* Chuck Farley (country rock). £1.20

*Thu 9:* Hank Wangford; Festival of Pain. £1.25

*Thu 16:* Mickey Jupp (R 'n B). £1.20

*Thu 23:* Ricky Cool & the Rialtos (soul/R&B). £1.20

*Thu 30:* Hank Wangford.

*Fridays:* Juice on the Loose (Jump and jive). £1.

*Saturdays:* Big Chief, featuring Dick Hecstal-Smith (jazz, blues & boogie). £1.20

*Sun 5 & 12:* Johnny Mars. £1.

*Sun 19 & 26:* Ivory Coasters (polytone music from Zaire). £1.

Open from 8 pm.

## MEETINGS

**HACKNEY FIGHTBACK**

- meets on the first Monday of every month. Meetings are open to affiliated groups to discuss strategy for fighting cuts in local services. 8 pm in the Labour & Trades Club, 96 Dalston Lane, E8.

**HACKNEY CAMPAIGN FOR NUCLEAR DISARMAMENT (HCND)**

*Tue 21 July:* Public meeting between HCND and Hackney Anti-Apartheid Group. Film: 'Follow the Yellowcake Road'. 8 pm at the Town Hall, Mare Street, E8.

**HACKNEY COMMUNIST PARTY**

*Mon 20 July:* Discussion on 'Peace, Disarmament and Internationalism'. Speaker: Sally Davison, National Organiser CND. 8 pm Family Centre, 50 Rectory Road, N16.

**HACKNEY LABOUR FORUM**

*Sunday 19 July:* Hackney Labour Forum, practical discussion for the Labour Left. 3 pm, Front Entrance, Town Hall, Mare Street, E8. Speaker on East Europe.

**HACKNEY COMMUNITY ACTION**

*Mon 6 July:* HCA open meeting to discuss: What we Want for Hackney - the conference and build-up - and Partnership 82/83. 7.30 pm at the Family Centre, 50 Rectory Rd, N16.

## OTHER EVENTS

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### Worker's Defence Takes Off

WORKERS AGAINST RACISM (WAR) NATIONAL CONFERENCE. The fightback against the racists' offensive is taking place all over Britain. Find out how! Hear speakers from Coventry, East London, Brixton and the North West. Meet the fascist threat with WAR, end police harassment with WAR and smash all immigration controls with WAR.

Saturday 18 July 1981, 10 am till 6 pm. Brady Club, 192-196 Hanbury St, E1 (off Brick Lane). Plus 'Defend the Brick Lane 5' Benefit, live music, films, food and booze in the evening. Write or phone ELWAR now for full details and credentials: 01-274 3951; c/o Box 22, 136 Kingsland High St, E8.

**EAST LONDON WORKERS AGAINST RACISM BENEFIT**

'Defend the Brick Lane 5; Stop the State putting us out of business' Bands:

PIGBAG, BUMBLE AND THE BEEZ, MAXIMUM JOY + Sound System. Food, booze and good live music.

Saturday 18 July, 8 pm till late. Brady Club, 192-196 Hanbury Street, London E1. Tickets £2, unemployed £1.



Who are these strangely clad people, why are they dressed like this and why is the whole of Hackney talking about them? To find out, look out for the Chats Palace Orchestra at the Hackney Marsh Fun Festival on July 18.

**CHATS PALACE**

42-44 Brooksby's Walk, E9.  
(Telephone: 986 6714)

*Sat 4 8 pm* MR GEORGE BINMORE'S CELEBRATED MUSIC HALL £1.50 (75p OAPs and children)

*Sun 5 noon* Lunchtime Jazz with the JOHN WILLIAMS QUINTET. 60p (accompanied children free)

*Sun 5 8 pm* MR GEORGE BINMORE'S CELEBRATED MUSIC HALL £1.50 (75p OAPs/kids)

*Thu 9 8 pm* Music For A Summer's Evening. A concert of classical favourites from HACKNEY SINGERS. Admission free.

Unfortunately the full programme of events at Chats was unavailable as we went to press; for further details phone Chats on 986 6714.

## SUMMER FESTIVALS

Below is a list of Summer Festivals taking place in July.

*Sun 5:* Newington Green Festival

*Sat 11:* London Fields Festival

*Sat 11:* Stoke Newington Festival

*Sat 11:* Upton House Multi-Cultural Festival

*Sat 18:* Hackney Marsh Fun Festival ('The Fleet's In!')

*Sat 25:* Nightingale Estate Festival

For further details about what's happening at the festivals and where, turn to Page 8.

ADVERTISEMENT



**Tel : 254 6677**

### July Films

Weekly Programme

*Mon 6 for 6 days:* REGGAE SUNSPASH (AA) & ROCKERS (AA) (5.15 & 8.15) (7.05)

*Mon 13 for 6 days:* THAT SINKING FEELING (A) & BREAKING GLASS (AA)

*Mon 20 for 6 days:* THE COMPETITION (AA)

*Mon 27 for 2 weeks:* HERBIE GOES BANANAS (U)

Sunday Matinees

*5 July.....* JULIA (A) & NORMA RAE (AA)

*12 July.....* A TOUCH OF ZEN (X)

*19 July.....* APOCALYPSE NOW (X)

*26 July.....* 1900 parts I & II (X)

Late Nights (all at 11.15 pm)

Friday Late Nights: all through July there will be a programme of Kung Fu films. Phone cinema for titles.

Saturdays at 11.15 pm

*4 July.....* RUDE BOY (X) & COMMUNION (X)

*11 July.....* THE GREAT ROCK 'N ROLL SWINDLE (X)

*18 July.....* APOCALYPSE NOW (X)

*25 July.....* PERFORMANCE (X) & EAST OF EDEN (AA)

*1 Aug.....* WILD BUNCH (X) & MAGNUM FORCE (X)

For further details and times of programmes, telephone the Rio Cinema Box Office.

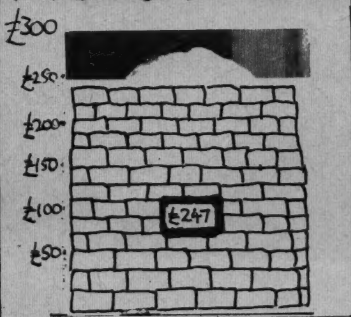
Buses: 67, 76, 149, 243. Five minutes from Dalston Junction (BR) and buses 30, 38, 48, 277, 22.



# FIGHT BACK FUND

A BAD MONTH for our Fight Back Fund means that HPP continues in danger. Altogether we raised some £28, which means that our total is only £247. Our deficit with our printers is narrowing but only just. Please let us have anything you can afford NOW, before the summer holidays. We really need more than £300 to survive. On p.2 we print a letter from Hackney WEA which urges all community and labour groups in the borough to support the paper that supports them. Please follow their lead.

## BRICK OUT THATCHER



## HACKNEY PEOPLE'S PRESS

### ON THE MOVE AGAIN!

We have now completed our move to more pleasant premises at 47a Grayling Road, N.16. (Down the access road beside no 47). Meetings are held there every Monday at 8pm. If you would like to come along to help write produce or sell the next issue then come along.

HACKNEY PEOPLE'S PRESS is an alternative non-profit making monthly newspaper produced by an open group of people who live or work in Hackney. We publish the paper because we believe that Hackney needs an alternative to the commercial press to serve the real interests of its people. We have no editor and no shareholders and no one is paid by the paper.

HPP is your newspaper: anyone who lives or works in Hackney is welcome to come and help us. All decisions are made collectively.

HPP is sold through various newsagents and shops throughout Hackney. If you think that your newsagent would like to sell it, on sale or return, then please contact us. And if you don't think that you can spare the time to become more fully involved, but you enjoy reading HPP and think more people should read it, then please get in touch if you are willing to sell a few copies to your friends or neighbours or at meetings.

## Subscribe!

Take out a subscription to HPP and guarantee regular delivery! Just send a cheque/PO for £2.80 for one year's subscription to Hackney People's Press, 47a Grayling Road, N.16. Please make cheques payable to HACKNEY PEOPLE'S PRESS.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

Printed and published by  
Hackney People's Press,  
47a Grayling Road, London N.16.  
Telephone 809 2889 (daytime  
messages), 249 0311 (evenings  
and weekends).

# FESTIVAL SPECIAL!



## Newington Green Festival

5 july

1pm onwards-9pm. Clog Dancers, Turkish Dancers, Steel Band, 'RED BEANS & RICE', Covent Garden Theatre, Fancy Dress Competition. Details 249.8909



## London Fields

11 july

A MONSTER FESTIVAL! Carnival from 1.30pm, Festival from 2.30pm. CARNIVAL procession with Monsters MUSIC with Graham Reed's Futuristic Rhythm, IVORY COASTERS, Martial Arts, Ethnic Dancers and much, much more. FUN FOR ALL THE FAMILY! Details: 906.3225



## Stoke Newington Festival

6-12 july

All over the N16 and N4 Area from Monday 6th. onwards. Including Sat. 11th. July-Stoke Newington Common: Procession Disco all day, Morris and clog Dancers. Details: 254.2658



## Hackney Marsh Festival

'the fleet's in' 18 july

CARNIVAL IS ALL IMPORTANT THIS YEAR! 11am Carnival Entries assemble at Kingsmead Way... 2.30pm Prize-giving at Daubeny Fields. 2.00-5.00pm Music, Theatre. 8pm Evening Carnival Parties at Local Pubs, Chats Palace. Details 986.6714



## Shoreditch FESTIVAL

Numerous events throughout July see Sat 1st Aug HOXTON MARKET EVENTS Sun 2nd Aug PEOPLE'S PARADE LEADING TO OUR PARTY IN THE PARK featuring our local Punters Party Pranks with all the usual Festival attractions!

## PETTY BUREAU

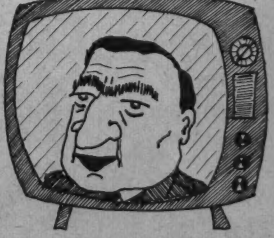
IN THE AFTER-MATH OF BRIXTON, WHAT EFFORTS ARE THE POLICE MAKING TO IMPROVE THEIR RELATIONS WITH THE COMMUNITY? I PUT THIS QUESTION TO COMMANDER WHITEWASH.



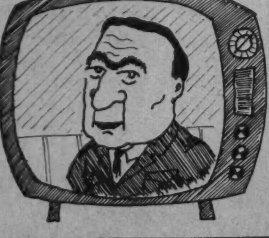
WELL, ANY NON-SUBVERSIVE ELEMENT WOULD TELL YOU THERE'S NOTHING WRONG WITH OUR TACTICS. SO BASICALLY WE'RE TAKING THE SAME LINE.



WE'RE STILL GETTING OUR LADS OUT OF THE CARS AND ONTO THE STREETS...



ONLY NOW WE'RE TAKING MORE CARE



THAT NO-ONE SEES US DOING IT.

